



FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 30, 1903.

SENATOR QUAY is charged by his opponents with obstructing legislation in the Senate by his persistent effort to secure a vote upon the Statehood bill, but it is his opponents, and not the Senator, who are the obstructionists. Senator Quay is only holding his party up to the promise made in its last national platform concerning the admission of the three Territories as States and this promise received the full support of Mr. Roosevelt, but now for some reason, best known to themselves, a change has come over the President and a majority of the republican Senators and they are now as bitterly opposing the measure as they formerly advocated it. But why should action upon the bill be delayed a day longer? Mr. Quay says he has the requisite number to carry it should a vote be taken, and his opponents say he has not. Let the test be made at once and then other business can be proceeded with. To ordinary people further delay in taking a vote upon the bill is made ridiculous from the fact that if the republican President does not want the measure to become a law even after it has passed the Senate, he can veto it and thus end the matter. As the democratic platform also favored the admission of the Territories as States it is hoped that the democratic Senators will stand by Mr. Quay in his gallant fight for the statehood bill.

It was stated in the Gazette on Wednesday in reference to the proposed establishment in Brooklyn of a colored branch of the Young Women's Christian Association, that most of the white residents of the avenue on which it is proposed to locate the "branch" say if it is established in their neighborhood they will move and are circulating a petition calling on the association to find another location for its home. This is in marked contrast with the action of the people of Alexandria where on one of the most fashionable streets a residence has been recently purchased which is to be converted into a "home" for fallen colored women. Whatever the residents of the neighborhood in question may think of the matter, certainly, so far as known, no protest has been circulated against the establishment of the "home," nor have any property owners made arrangements to move. What they may do later remains to be seen.

QUIET PEOPLE who live in the neighborhood of Princeton, N. J., University must have much to bear. It seems that it has become a custom for every student to take a recess about 9 o'clock at night. This recess is called a "fresh fire" and consists in tooting horns, throwing torches out of the windows, and shooting off fire arms, etc. A student named Scudder was shooting a shot gun Wednesday night and the barrel burst just where his left hand clutched it and carried away two of his fingers.

KANSAS, THE scene of some of John Brown's exploits and one of the incubating nests of the present republican party, has grown tired of negroes, and a resolution has been introduced in the legislature of that State to prohibit them from voting. It is proposed to call a constitutional convention for the purpose of making this issue. The instrument will then be submitted to a vote of the people.

SOME members of the Pennsylvania legislature, in their haste to sell the \$100 worth of stamps allowed to each of them by the State, accepted \$87.50. Now the market price has risen to \$97.50. This induces the Philadelphia North American to ask how can the citizens of Pennsylvania have confidence in such men?

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., Jan. 30. Regardless of whether it becomes necessary within the next few days to send the whole Venezuelan case to the Hague, Minister Bowen at the present moment is considered a diplomatic victor. Even the allies' own representatives at the conference have been compelled to admit the correctness of Minister Bowen's proposition when he demands that Venezuela be given the right to pay all of her debts and to pay them upon an equitable basis. Minister Bowen has now brought the negotiations to the point where he considers himself justified in saying to the representatives of the allies: "I have offered your principals every fair proposition possible to Venezuela; you must accept or I shall report to President Castro that my mission has failed and that the case must be sent to the Hague." In this contention he would have the personal sympathy of even Mayor des Planches, Sir Michael Herbert and Count Quadt, while the representatives of Spain, Belgium and France would undoubtedly applaud. Venezuela is ready to devote all of her national income to pay off her liabilities saying that portion required to meet her living expenses. In this plan she is being thwarted by three creditors, not the largest but the most aggressive—the three creditors who have virtually attached her property and shut off her receipts.

These demand that their claims be paid and the others made to wait. Minister Bowen has lined up on his side all of the creditors who would be defrauded by the preference of the three allies. France, Belgium and Spain will beyond question protest and they have the power to make their protests effective. On the other hand, before The Hague tribunal they will receive equal consideration, while Venezuela will be permitted to bring claims for damage against the allies and even to test the validity of many of the claims preferred against her. It is probable that in view of this fact the allies will soon recede from their present position.

Minister Bowen and Senator Pulido charge d'affaires of the Venezuelan legation, conferred this morning at the minister's apartments in the Arlington. The final answer of the powers to Minister Bowen's declaration that he cannot consent to the granting of preferential rights to Great Britain, Germany and Italy in the matter of their claims against Venezuela has not yet been received. He hopes, however, that in the light of his explanation of the situation communicated to their representatives day before yesterday they will soon come to see the fairness of his proposal.

Another objection to Minister Bowen's plan of settlement of the Venezuelan matter came yesterday from Caracas, where the government and merchants object to Belgium's handling the customs money to pay the claims.

The Senate committee has provided for an increase in the army equipment and men, especially gunners for seacoast defenses. The Senate committee on foreign relations today made a unanimously favorable report on the Alaskan boundary treaty and also agreed to extend the time for the ratification of the Cuban reciprocity treaty for two months. No conclusion was reached on the Panama Canal treaty. Senator Morgan made a long speech on it, beginning with the first discovery of the Isthmus. He also presented a large number of amendments, about forty or more, which were not read but which he proposes to offer and debate at length in his efforts to defeat the treaty. The committee will meet again tomorrow to listen to Mr. Morgan.

At the Cabinet meeting today the principal topic discussed was the Venezuelan situation. The President and his advisors deplore the stand taken by the powers in refusing to accept the proposal made by Minister Bowen that all creditor nations be treated alike in the settlement of the claims against Venezuela, believing that it will tend to defer too long the adjustment of the trouble. There is even talk of a joint protest being filed by this government and other creditors not included in the tripartite alliance. Minister Bowen has not yet received the final answer of the powers to his representations made to the diplomats day before yesterday in explanation of his proposal, and he still hopes that they will come to see the reasonableness of the proposition. The Cabinet also considered the protest of certain bidders for the construction of the cruisers Washington and Tennessee against the award to the Cramps, on the ground that the bid of that concern was illegal. Previous to the meeting Secretary Root had a half hour's consultation with the President over Philippine legislation and the subject was also taken up by the Cabinet. The President is very anxious that some of the urgently needed laws be enacted at the present session of Congress.

Senator Daniel, who has been detained at his home in Lynchburg for some time by the illness of his son, returned a few days since and now occupies daily his seat in the Senate. His son is rapidly recovering his health.

Senator Martin and Congressman Lamb went to Richmond yesterday on business.

A bill has been introduced by Senator Warren providing an appropriation for payment of claims allowed by the court of claims under the Bowman and Tucker acts. A saloonkeeper now owns the magnificent sideboard which the young ladies of Cincinnati made and presented to Mrs. Lucy Webb Hayes when she was mistress of the White House, as a token of their approval of her action in barring wine from the menu of the Presidential dinner. Mr. John R. McLean offered \$850 for the sideboard, but the saloonkeeper laughed at him. That which was devoted to the cause of temperance now harbors the materials that go to make up high balls, gin rickeys, hot scotches and whisky punches. The present owner of the historic relic bought it at the auction sale of White House discards the other day. He paid \$85 for it and now asks \$3,000 for it. The sideboard was for many years a conspicuous piece of the White House appointments.

The House committee on postoffices and post roads today ordered a favorable report on the post check currency bill. This bill provides a currency for transmission through the mails.

In his annual report to Congress today the Commissioner of Patents shows that the Patent Office cleared \$159,513 during the past year. During the last year there were 49,490 applications for patents and 27,776 patents issued.

A middle-aged colored woman carrying a valise and basket called at the Capitol today "to see the queen." She said she was from Lynchburg, Va., and that voices had told her that if she would come to Washington and see the queen she would get rest and peace.

John Sinclair, colored, was hanged at 12:05 p. m. today for the murder on April 15, 1902, of Daisy Maddox, a girl of his own race. Sinclair walked to the gallows unassisted and died gamely.

Services in memory of James H. McMillan, late Senator from Michigan, were held in the Senate chamber this afternoon. Eulogies were delivered by several Senators.

FOREIGN NEWS.

A boat belonging to H. M. S. Snipe capsized in the Yang Tse Kiang river today, and four of the blue jackets were drowned. The Prince of the Asturias while riding in the park at Madrid, yesterday afternoon, was thrown from his horse. He sustained a severe dislocation of the right arm.

King Alfonso received yesterday Senator Merchan, the plenipotentiary from Cuba. Afterwards Senator Merchan said he was most pleased with the King's expressions of affection for Cuba. Rumors were current in Liverpool today that the White Star line steamer Oceanic which sailed yesterday for New York had been overtaken with disaster. The agents declared that the reports were without foundation.

THE MARKET.

Georgetown, Jan. 30.—Wheat 75a2c.

Fifty-Seventh Congress.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 30.

SENATE.

The prayer of the chaplain in the Senate today contained an appropriate reference to the memorial services to be held in memory of the late Senator McMillan, of Michigan.

Upon request of Mr. Quay, the regular order, the statehood bill, was laid aside for the day.

Mr. Platt (Conn.) gave notice that on Saturday February 14th he would address the Senate in commemoration of the life of the late C. A. Russell, late a member of the House of Representatives from his State.

Mr. Culberson gave notice that on the same day he would offer resolutions of respect on the death of the late Representative Burke, of Texas.

The Rawlins resolution calling for papers in Philippine courts martial, went over without prejudice.

Mr. Burrows was recognized. He sent to the desk of the clerk resolutions of respect for the late Senator McMillan, and addressed the Senate thereon, the business of the Senate being suspended for that purpose.

HOUSE.

The House today gave consideration to bills reported from the committee on claims.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Three republican members of the Senate committee on commerce opposed the nomination of W. D. Crum to be Collector of Customs at Charleston, S. C.

The Southern Education Board organized in Washington yesterday and it was announced Mr. John D. Rockefeller had promised \$100,000 annually for 10 years.

Dr. John Morris, physician, author and philanthropist and one of the best known men of Maryland, died at the Baltimore City Hospital yesterday aged 79 years.

At the Episcopal convention at San Francisco yesterday the proposition to change the name of the Protestant Episcopal to the Catholic Church of America was defeated.

Dr. van Lynden, the Dutch foreign minister, announced yesterday that Carnegie's offer of \$250,000 for a library for the International Court of Arbitration had been rejected.

Republicans in Congress say the President has become more deeply involved in the negro question than he expected to be through bad advice and ignorance of the negro character.

The revolutionary movement which led to the arrest in Hongkong of seven Kwangsi rebels is said to be a very serious attempt to overthrow the central power and establish a separate government in the south of China.

James H. Hayes, the negro lawyer, whose speech at the meeting of the Afro-American Council in Washington on Monday has caused no little excitement in the South, and brought to him an offer of \$3,000 to repeat the speech before a New Orleans club, yesterday mailed an acceptance of the offer, but waiving the matter of a pecuniary consideration. Some of his friends are endeavoring to take the edge from his inflammatory speech by asserting that he was not reported correctly.

At 9:50 o'clock last night Lee S. Overman, on the sixty-first ballot of the series and the fifth of the night, received 73 of the 142 votes of the democratic caucus by the North Carolina legislature and was declared the nominee for U. S. Senator. Mr. Overman was 49 years old on the 3d of this month. He is a lawyer of ability, a native of Salisbury, and in 1874 graduated from Trinity College. He was private secretary to Governor Vance, and has been a member of the State house of representatives five different times, having been speaker once. In 1895 he was the democratic candidate to succeed Senator Vance.

SENATOR MARTIN AND THE PRESIDENT.

In a statement by him for the Richmond News Leader correspondent, Senator Martin expressed his views, which follow, as to the bearing of Mr. Roosevelt's attitude toward the negro on the race question throughout the South:

"Other Presidents, very unwisely and improperly, in my humble judgment, have sometimes invited to official receptions at the White House negroes who were on the list of government officials, but, so far as I have been able to ascertain, it has remained for President Roosevelt to go outside of the official class in selecting negro guests for official receptions, and to go further and extend personal social recognition at the White House to negroes. By the social recognition of negro men and negro women at the White House, and by forcing negro office-holders upon white communities in the South, the President may strengthen his hold on the large negro vote, constituting the balance of power in some of the northern and western States; but it seems impossible to find any other motive. Certainly, the public welfare cannot be advanced by his course recently.

The peace and harmony and good feeling between the two sections of the country and between the two races in the South are being disturbed by this fire-brand.

"Under new constitutions recently adopted in most of the southern States, and framed in conformity with all of the provisions of the Federal constitution, the people of the South have endeavored to organize their governments on just and conservative lines with safe and intelligent bodies of electors. The relations of the two races are rapidly and peaceably being adjusted under the provisions of these constitutions. The President's policy is disturbing this adjustment, is arousing race antagonisms, and tends to incite race conflict. He seems to be appointing negroes in the South simply because of their color and because they are offensive to the great body of the people they are appointed to serve. The fundamental principles of a republican form of government seems to be inconsistent with the policy of having the public business transacted by parties intensely objectionable to the great body of those for whom the service is intended. Already we see the evil effects of this policy in intemperate and incendiary speeches, restlessness and dissatisfaction among the negroes.

"The President will be responsible for whatever may ensue."

The trainmen and conductors of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas system have by a poll absolutely rejected the counter propositions made by the road, offered in response to their demands, and a general and immediate strike seems inevitable.

LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

Little was accomplished in the Senate yesterday. Senator McMillan stated that he, as chairman of the judiciary committee, would not call the members of that body to meet until a regular meeting place should be provided.

The bill to place inmates in asylums of the Senate and the House have been instructed to provide quarters either in the Capitol building or elsewhere for the committee.

The bill to place inmates in asylums was taken up, but after debate again passed by in order to make certain amendments acceptable to the patron of the bill.

The following bills were introduced and referred:

To appropriate \$16,302.46 to be used to meet the deficit of the Western State Hospital.

To appropriate \$10,000 for the Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute.

To amend the code in relation to the indemnifying bonds of officers.

To authorize and empower the Circuit and Corporation Courts of the Commonwealth to enter upon record a release of certain judgments in favor of the Commonwealth for fines for misdemeanors of 15 or more years standing.

HOUSE.

The House went into the further consideration of the bill fixing salaries of the State offices under the new constitution. Many amendments were made, but those offered by the committee were considered first, and a number of these not of great importance were quickly adopted. The committee offered an amendment, which was adopted, fixing the salary of the commissioner of State hospitals at \$2,000 and traveling expenses.

Mr. Jennings, of Lynchburg, gave notice that he would probably offer an amendment later fixing the salary of members of the general assembly at \$8 per day.

The committee offered an amendment reducing the salaries of the clerks of the Senate and House from \$1,600 to \$1,300 per session, and it was passed by.

Mr. Sipe desired to equalize the salaries of all the circuit judges, so as to make Richmond stand on a basis with all the others, but no action was taken.

Mr. Whitehead moved to amend by raising the salary of the clerk to the public printer from \$600 to \$700, but it was lost—yeas, 20; nays, 40.

Mr. Harman moved to amend so that the members of the penitentiary board shall receive \$5 per diem when business calls them to the State farm. The salary is fixed now at \$3 per diem for all meetings. The amendment was lost.

An amendment to allow the guards at the penitentiary to have 10 days' holiday annually, with full pay was agreed to.

The following were offered and referred:

Joint resolution to appoint a committee on final revision and adjustment to review the work of the General Assembly.

A bill to encourage local passenger traffic on railroads.

To amend Section 2660 of the code in relation to the order of priority of debts of decedents so as to protect trained nurses.

To amend the code in relation to forfeitures on railway companies for carrying freight past the point of its destination.

To provide for analyzing minerals found in the State.

To provide for payment of contingent expenses of the General Assembly.

To establish a whisky dispensary in the town of Front Royal.

To establish a board of telegraph examiners and to regulate the employment of railway telegraph operators.

The senate committee on general laws postponed final action on the Cabell child-labor bill until next Wednesday night after hearing speeches in its favor last night by Col. Cabell, of Danville; Senator Halsey, of Lynchburg, and Delegate Whitehead, of Norfolk.

The general laws committee of the house will today consider the Powers liquor bill to allow counties to lay a special tax upon the sale of liquor.

The Barksdale pure-elections bill was again postponed because of the absence of a quorum of the elections committee of the house, and it was set as a special order for next Wednesday at 8 p. m.

The Norfolk Jamestown Exposition delegation and a number of friends of the movement appeared before the House finance committee in the interest of an appropriation of \$200,000 to that enterprise. T. J. Wool and Barton Myers made speeches showing the advantage the exposition would be to the State, and J. S. Southgate spoke from a patriotic point of view. Tomorrow Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Hon. J. Taylor Elyson will also address the committee in the interest of the appropriation.

A Wytheville telegram says W. H. Bolling & Co., dealers in general merchandise, one of the largest houses of Wytheville, made an assignment yesterday to Attorney M. M. Caldwell as trustee.

CAUTION.

This is not a gentle word—but when you think how liable you are not to purchase the only remedy universally known and a remedy that has had the largest sale of any medicine in the world since 1868 for the cure and treatment of Consumption and Throat and Lung troubles without losing its great popularity all these years, you will be thankful we called your attention to Boschee's German Syrup. There are so many ordinary cough remedies made by druggists and others that are cheap and good for light coughs perhaps, but for severe Coughs, Bronchitis, Croup—and especially for Consumption, where there is difficult expectoration and coughing during the nights and mornings, there is nothing like German Syrup. The 25 cents size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cents. For sale by E. S. Leadbeater & Sons.

DIED.

Friday morning, January 30, 1903, ROBERT J. THOMAS, in the fifty-ninth year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence, 316 N. Washington street, on Saturday, January 31, at 12 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited. Interment in Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Ky.

At her late residence, 219 north St. Asaph street, at 6:15 a. m., Friday, January 30, 1903, MARGARET, wife of James Deane, aged 75 years. Funeral from the residence Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment private.

On Wednesday, January 28, 1903, at his late residence, 601 Duke street, Alexandria, Va., Doctor WILLIAM GIBSON, in the seventy-third year of his age. Funeral services from his late residence on Saturday, January 31, at 11 A. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. Interment private.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From Richmond.

[Special dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Va., Jan. 30.—The Catton bill to protect birds in their nests and eggs was reported from the House committee today.

The schools and colleges committee is to hear arguments on the bill to create an executive head of the University of Virginia on Thursday, February 5, at 4 p. m. The alumni association bill comes up at the same time.

The Toney municipal franchise bill comes up in committee Tuesday next.

A bill was offered today to require steam and electric railway companies to properly heat their cars.

The application from the prosecution in the Campbell case asking for 10 more witnesses is to be considered this afternoon.

The Senate ordered the Harman habitual drunkard bill to its engrossment, and the House devoted the day to the consideration of the bill fixing salaries of State officers.

Mr. Catton is making a fight to raise the salaries of the corporation commission and assistants.

Another Strike Imminent? Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—The coal operators and their counsel now appearing before the strike commission, are deeply interested in the news of the joint conference of the United Mine Workers and the bituminous operators and the alleged possibility of a gigantic strike.

A number of the counsel for the operators this morning voiced the opinion that the clash at Indianapolis was pre-arranged and intended to have an effect upon the commission's finding by showing that the United Mine Workers was not such a distinctly soft coal organization as the anthracite operators have claimed. Others, among them ex-Senator Wolverton, believe that the clash is bona fide and merely goes to prove that the Union has become drunk with power through forcing the anthracite issue before this commission and is seeking to take advantage of its present prominence to coerce the soft coal operators. Judge Gray of the strike commission sharply rebuked the Reading company for having discharged James P. Clark, a miner, who it was alleged, lost his position because he went to Scranton and testified before the commission. Judge Gray said to superintendent Veith: "A wrong has been committed and we look to you to right it."

Miss Roosevelt and the Mardi Gras. New Orleans, Jan. 30.—The order of the Seven Wise Men has declined to extend an invitation to Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, to attend their Mardi Gras ball. The reported reason is that the members of this order profess to dislike President Roosevelt's attitude toward the negroes. Miss Roosevelt will attend the carnival as a guest of John McIlhenny, a member of the Roosevelt Rough Riders during the Spanish-American war, and when the question came up of extending an invitation to her to attend the ball during Mardi Gras week the members of the society decided not to invite her. The Seven Wise Men is not one of the carnival societies proper. It is said that the Rex, Comus and Momus societies have issued invitations to Miss Roosevelt to attend their balls.

Dessation in Parliament. London, Jan. 30.—It is predicted in parliamentary circles that the reopening of parliament next month will see the hottest debates in many years. Never since 1895 have there been so many cross currents manifest among the supporters of the ministry. There is still considerable feeling against the education bill, but this is surpassed by the Venezuelan imbroglio which has greatly shaken the country's confidence in Lord Lansdowne, minister for foreign affairs. Secretary for War Brodrick will also come in for his quota of criticism because of his trip to the Continent at a time when all the members of the ministry were so badly needed at home.

Clyde Line Steamer Ashore. Asbury Park, N. J., Jan. 30.—The iron steamship Gulf Stream, of the Clyde line, went ashore at Tatham's Beach, at three o'clock this morning. The steamer lost her bearings in the fog. She was bound from New York to Philadelphia with a general cargo and had a crew of 27. She carried no passengers. The crew were safely landed by lifesavers. The steamship will probably prove a total loss. During the civil war the ill-fated steamer was known as the North Carolina and later as the Victory, when she was in the Confederate service. She was recaptured by the federal forces, when she was called the Queen.

More Disorder in the Reichstag. Vienna, Jan. 30.—Scenes of violence in the Reichstag for which the chamber has become notorious, occurred again today. A large number of sugar growers and refiners from the provinces forced their way into the chamber and clamored for legislation to protect their interests. So riotous did the proceedings become that the sitting had to be suspended. The invaders were ejected after free fights had taken place in the lobbies.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES. Ex-Secretary of the Navy Long continues quite ill in Boston.

Robert Simons, colored, was hanged for murder at Savannah, Ga., this morning.

Successful experiments have been made between Berlin and Zossen in keeping a moving train in wireless communication with a signal station.

David J. Farling, who was one of the guards of Mr. Jefferson Davis at Fort Monroe at the close of the civil war, died today in Reading, Pa., aged 78.

The Washington legislature yesterday elected Levi Aukeny, the millionaire banker and farmer, of Walla Walla, United States Senator, to succeed George Turner.

Ellis R. Meeker, of Trenton, N. J., father of the famous Meeker election law, is in financial embarrassment. His liabilities aggregate \$20,000, and his assets are practically nothing.

A comparison of notes among the bookmakers show that over \$20,000 was lost at Maxilia in the last race at New Orleans, yesterday. At one time the horse was quoted at 100 to 1, closing at 20 to 1.

Hon. John T. McDonough, ex-Secretary of State of New York, today announced his acceptance of the offer by President Roosevelt of the position of associate Judge of the Supreme Court in the Philippines.

W. W. Harper, secretary of the Cat-

tle Club, of New York city, while temporarily insane wandered from the home of his son last night. Searching parties were out all night in the rain. Early this morning Harper's dead body was found on the New Jersey & New York railroad tracks. He had been killed by a passing train.

Former Police Captain Gannon, who has been on trial before Recorder Goff in New York, for neglect of duty, this morning was found guilty. Gannon was indicted for failing to suppress a disorderly house on Fifteenth street. When the verdict was rendered, Gannon collapsed. In an almost inaudible voice he cursed the court, the jury, and all persons connected with the case. He let his hat and coat fall to the floor and had every appearance of being crazy. He was remanded until Monday for sentence.

The Hamburg-American line steamer Auguste Victoria arrived at New York today from Hamburg after a passage of 8 days, 20 hours, and 23 minutes. The steamer had heavy westerly gales with tremendous seas in the early part of the voyage. The seas boarded the steamer frequently and swept the decks repeatedly. On the first day out two seamen were caught by an enormous sea and dashed to the decks. One had his skull fractured, the other his shoulder dislocated and both were with difficulty rescued from their perilous predicament. Among the passengers was Baron Speck von Sternburg, Ambassador from Germany to Washington.

The fishing schooner James G. Blaine, of Boston, with a crew of 15 men ran ashore on Shelf Shoal, Mass., this morning in a dense fog. Captain Nickerson and three men reached the shore at the Monomoy Point in a dory. The remainder of the crew are on board the Shelf Shoal light ship.

Captain Edwin Coffin, of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., has been selected to command the Fieda-Zeigler Arctic exploring expedition which will start from Tromsø, Norway, in June in another effort to reach the North Pole.

A fire which was started by the explosion of one of the transformers in the powerhouse of the Niagara Falls Power and Conduit Co., last night destroyed thousands of dollars worth of valuable machinery.

The twenty-second fatality as a result of the Jersey Central wreck Tuesday night, was recorded this morning when William M. V. Clarke, of Plainfield, died as a result of injuries sustained in the seriously disabled train.

A bill has been introduced in the Minnesota Senate prohibiting promiscuous kissing unless the kissers possess physician's certificates of good health. The penalty fixed by the bill ranges from \$1 to \$5.

James Bradley and Richard Crook, young men of this city, mysteriously disappeared Wednesday night. It is supposed they have gone to some other city in which to seek their fortunes.

The box factory of Thomas Drummond & Sons at East St. Louis, was totally destroyed by fire at one o'clock this morning. Loss \$25,000.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Union Street Methodist Church, Petersburg, one of the oldest churches in Virginia, was sold at auction yesterday.

The establishment of large knitting mills by northern capitalists in Leesburg, within a few months, with a large capital stock, is rumored.

The new federal building in Richmond will be erected upon the site of the present custom-house and the Shafer building property adjoining.

Prot. J. A. Harrison, of the University of Virginia, has been granted a leave of absence and will sail for Europe on February 3 to be gone two months.

Mr. Andrew V. Griffith, a merchant tailor of Culpeper, and Miss Nannie R. Haley, daughter of Mrs. R. D. Haley, of Upperville, were married at the home of the latter Tuesday.

Miss Fannie Marshall Joffile and Mr. F. Edward Reid